OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The *CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.*

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1745. [N°. 99.]

WHEREAS some imagine, that this Journal *is now dropt; the Author hereby begs Leave to inform the Public, that the Week previous to the Publication of the final Paper, publick Notice will be given in this, and the other Papers. In the mean Time it shall be carried on with the same Spirit, and upon the same Principles as heretofore.*

JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM.

THAT the Government of *England* was originally founded upon the over-Ballance of Property in the Land, veſted in the King, the Nobility, and the Church, who poſſeſs'd, at leaſt, two thirds of the *Engliſh* Territory, is a Truth, I think, at this Day not to be diſputed.—The great Barons were the middle State between the King and the People; and it was their Intereſt to guard equally againſt Faction, as againſt Prerogative.—Such was the natural Foundation of the *Engliſh* Monarchy.—Neither *Election* nor *Prerogative* mingled with it—The People joined ſometimes with the Crown, ſometimes with the Barons, as they found either inclin'd to favour public Liberty; and tho' this Form of Government was, for ſome time, attended by public Convulſions, yet, as Thunder and Lightning terrifies the Air, thoſe Convulſions, when over, always left the Body Politic in a State of greater Security than it enjoy'd when it firſt began; and in every Struggle ſome important Advantage accrued to the People.—*Henry* the VIIth, a deſigning Prince, ſlipt the great Pin by which the Intereſt of the People was link'd to that of the Barons: He did it by Methods foreign to the Deſign of this Paper; and in a Way well known to all who know *Engliſh* Hiſtory. The Reign of *Henry* the VIIIth was the Criſis of this great Alteration, and during that Period the Property, conſequently Power, betwixt the Barons and the Commons came to be ſo equally ballanc'd that the Crown was of deciſive Influence in all public Meaſures.—This was a dangerous Conjuncture for public Liberty: And had that Prince been ſucceeded by one of equal Spirit, equally aſpiring, arbitrary, and able, one Party muſt have taken Refuge againſt the other, by throwing itſelf entirely upon the Mercy of the Crown, which muſt have infallibly ended in the Ruin of both.

But the Liberties of *Engliſhmen* were too deeply rooted in that very Conſtitution which eſtabliſh'd the Prerogative of the Crown, for one Man's Life to ſuffice for pulling them up.—*Henry* made, indeed, violent Eſſays, and what *could not be pluck'd up was looſen'd.*—He compaſs'd what would not have been in the Power of a regulated Government to have effected.—He forc'd the Laity, of both Denominations, to join againſt the Clergy, and to ſtrip them of their immenſe Poſſeſſions. But his Prodigality fool'd away the prodigious Advantages which this Acquiſition gave to the Crown. Thoſe Lands coming to be inveſted in Lay Proprietors, ſtrengthned the Subject ſo as to be able afterwards to give Law to the Crown itſelf.—The ſhort Reigns of *Edward* the VIth and of *Mary* were employ'd chiefly in undoing what had been done by *Henry*; but all this Time the Commons of *England* were acquiring ſuch an Intereſt, that when Queen *Elizabeth* came to the Crown ſhe found the Ballance of Property entirely alter'd, from what it had been in the Time of her Grandfather, and that it had paſs'd from the Barons and the Church, to the Commons.—Thus the Government from Ariſtocratical came to be Popular. The wiſe Queen was ſenſible of this, and eaſily perceiv'd the great Difference betwixt Power ariſing from *Forms of Government*, and that inherent to *Poſſeſſion of Property*.—The *Barons* ſtill had *fundamental Powers*, but they were *accidental*, and not *natural* as before.—A Monarchy ſubſiſting upon a popular Foundation, yet governing by ariſtocratical Powers, may be juſtly term'd a Government of *Expedients*. Queen *Elizabeth* ſaw this, and ſought to found her Government upon its natural Baſis, the *Affections of her People.*—The Public of *England* are often bubbled in the Senſe which is put upon the Word.—No Prince ever treated Parliaments with a higher Hand, no Prince ever ſhew'd a greater Diſregard to ariſtoratical Powers than Queen *Elizabeth* did. She courted Popularity from the collective Body of the Commons of *England*; while they were on her Side ſhe was ever ſure of their Repreſentatives. This was the true Art which makes her Memory now dear to the People of *England*. Monarchy under her, was ſupported by Popularity, which alone was capable of ſupplying it with Luſtre and Glory; and her perſonal Adminiſtration was accommodated to the true Genius of the Monarchical Conſtitution as it then ſtood.

Her Succeſſors, *James* and *Charles* the Iſt, purſued other Maxims. They brought their Adminiſtrations back to be *Governments of Expedients*—They reviv'd the *ariſtocratical Powers*; they ſought to ſtrengthen them by introducing that of the Church; they endeavour'd to ſet up *political* againſt *natural* Rights.

The only Method of effecting this, was by rendering Parliaments no longer the Repreſentatives of the People. This may be done by prolonging their Duration ſo long, as that they might be, in effect, independent of their Conſtituents, not only in *Conduct* but *Election*; *2dly*, by over-awing the Commons, as to take from them their Conſtitutional Rights, by diſcontinuing their Meeting;—and *laſtly*, by corrupting their Repreſentatives.—A narrow Genius will ever have Recourſe to Force, when it cannot prevail by Addreſs. King *James* ſought to over-awe the Commons. He impriſon'd their Members, he dictated to their Counſel. The like Expedients were purſued by his unhappy Son. But the Claims by which they ſought to effect this were foreign to the Nature of a Government, which ſtood, or ought to have ſtood upon a popular Foundation. Their Power expos'd in its own Effects, becauſe deſtitute of a natural Intereſt to ſupport it.

The Methods of Corruption were next purſued. But theſe could be effectual no longer than the People had an Opportunity of changing their Repreſentatives. It therefore naturally ſuggeſted, that the prolonging the Power of the Repreſentatives, took from the People the Opportunity of changing them. This was found the moſt proper Expedient, and had the Crown then poſſeſs'd the Means of Corruption as extenſively as it has done ſince, it muſt have been effectual for extinguiſhing all Civil Liberty in *Britain*. Being deſtitute of this it loſt its Influence over Parliaments, and it was thought proper for ſome time to lay them aſide. But the Liberty of *Britain* had not at the Revolution come to that low paſs as that Government could ſubſiſt without Parliaments.

As is ſaid of Prieſts, that they are the *ſame of all Religions*; ſo have we too often ſeen that Miniſters *are the ſame of all Parties*.—The Conveniency of prolonging the Powers of the People's Repreſentatives were ſo evidently calculated for the Advantage of Miniſters, that even after the Revolution, a ſtrong and deſperate Reſiſtance was made againſt reſtoring the People to their Right of frequent Elections. This, had it been carry'd might have blaſted all the Fruits of the Revolution. It was bringing the Government back to Expedients. It was tearing it from its true and natural Baſis, and veſting a temporary Ariſtocracy in the Commons, which might have improv'd into a perpetual one.

The Commons of *England*, in their repreſentative Capacity, have ever look'd upon themſelves after Election, as independant of their Electors. From thence it undeniably follows, that while they act in a legiſlative Capacity their Power are as Ariſtocratical as thoſe of the other Houſe. From thence it follows, that the longer thoſe ariſtocratical Powers are continued, the more our Conſtitution muſt partake of an Ariſtocracy, than which nothing can be more inconſiſtent with a Government founded in an over-Ballance of Property in the People.

The Independency of the Houſe of Commons on their Electors is aſſum'd from thoſe Powers which were inherent to the great Council of the Kingdom, previous to the Alteration of Property in Favour of the Commons, and when there was no Diſtinction of Houſes. The Monarchy ſtood then properly upon an *Ariſtocratical*, and not upon a popular Foundation. Nothing but the frequent return of the Excuſes of the People's Right of Election, can correct this Abſurdity from now ſtrongly mingling with our Conſtitution. The annual Return would kill and root it up for ever.—But if that Remedy is too violent for a Conſtitution, now crazy by many Infactions, and many bungling patching Expedients, let a leſs violent one be apply'd, till by degrees it recovers its priſtine Vigour, and its Nerves return to its healthful natural Tone.—In ſhort let the People be reſtor'd to their Rights of triennial Elections, which nothing but a deplorable Exigency depriv'd them of.—Septennial Parliaments were eſtabliſh'd as a more tolerable Evil, than what muſt have reſulted from the want of Confidence betwixt the Crown and the People.—Their Date is recent.

This Confidence is now reſtor'd; let the People be re-

ded to the chief Advantage they obtain'd by their glorious Struggles for the Independency of Parliaments themselves. It is the way, the only way of cementing that Confidence and making it eternal as our Conſtitution. It is the only *Expedient* (I am ſorry to call it ſo) that can reſtore Confidence betwixt our Government and its natural Allies. It was under the Shade of *a triennial* Parliament, that the *Engliſh* Laurels grew; under the Gloom of a *Septennial* they have wither'd. It was a triennial Parliament that eſtabliſh'd that Succeſſion, which, we hope, will eſtabliſh for ever our Liberties. It was a triennial Parliament that humbled the Power of *France*, and reſtor'd the Ballance of *Europe*.

Where are the Triumphs, where the Exploits of Septennial Parliaments, if we except the preſent? Have we not wore'd round and round all the Compaſs of *Expedience*? Have we not gone from *Madrid* to *Paris*, from *Paris* to *Hanover*, from *Hanover* to *Vienna*, from thence to *Mecklenburg*, and from thence to *London*? From whence could all this Contempt of proffer'd Friendſhip proceed? Our Neighbours knew, at leaſt dreaded, that while the People continued unreſtor'd to their juſt Rights of frequent Returns of Election, our Government was made up of Expedients only, and not reſting on a ſolid Foundation. They play'd off one Expedient againſt another, we were duped, we were bullied, we were deceiv'd all round.—Hence proceeded our inconſiſtent Treaties, our unnatural Alliances, our inactive Expeditions, our unſucceſsful Attempts, and, of late, our inglorious Campaigns. In vain therefore do we negotiate if the People are not confirm'd in their Confidence, in their Government. As yet they have traded upon Truſt, they have made great Advances, they expect ſome Return. That of Triennial Parliaments is one of the Chief.—The Meaſures of the Government have been long ſupported by the Voice of the People's Repreſentatives, but with little Effect; let us now try what the Voice of the People themſelves will produce.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

DUTCH FAITH: Being an Enquiry founded on FACTS, into the Probability of the Succeſs of the Britiſh ARMS, on the Continent, next Campaign.

To which is annex'd,

A COPY of the ARTICLES, preſented to his M——y by a certain Lord, in Oppoſition to the Britiſh P——d M——t, with his Anſwer to the ſame.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price 6d. and to be continued Weekly)

NUMB. XL. *of*

THE HISTORY of *ENGLAND*: during the Reigns of K. William, Q. Anne, and K. George. With a ſatyrical Review of our public Tranſactions, under the Royal Brothers, Charles and James.

Being a proper SUPPLEMENT *to all the general* HISTORIES of ENGLAND.

Digeſted from a large Collection of many hundred curious State Papers, above thirty Vol. of Tracts and M.S.S. collected by the late Lord Somers, and twenty two Vols. of M.S.S. on the *Revenue*, late belonging to Charles Montague, Earl of Halifax, firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer to K. William.

By an IMPARTIAL HAND.

Printed for F. Cogan and T. Waller in Fleet-ſtreet, and to be had of W. Bickerton in the Temple-Exchange, Fleet-ſtreet.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

THE OPERATIONS of the BRITISH and the ALLIED ARMS during the Campaigns of 1743, and 1744, hiſtorically deduſted.

By an EYE WITNESS.

——*Quæque ipſe miſerrima vidi*
Et quorum Pars magna fui —— Virg.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row.

SCOTLAND.

Extract of a Letter from Perth, *dated the 17th Inſt.*

Between One and Two this Morning a dreadful Fire broke out on the South Side of the High Gate of this Town, which ſoon burnt down two large Tenements, and did conſiderable Damage to the adjoining ones. The two large Tenements conſiſted of Eight Families; Deacon Bennet, Shoemaker, Head of one of thoſe Families, with his Wife, four Children, and their Maid, periſhed in the Flames; and I hear others are miſſing. One of the Tenements being of Wood, the Conflagration was ſuch, that the Widdows on the other Side began to take Fire. We are in ſuch Confuſion, I can write you no farther Particulars for certain.

Another Letter from Perth ſays, That the above Fire broke out in the Tenement lately belonging to Robert Wilſon, Wool Merchant, deceaſed, a little to the Weſt of the Town Guard; and that the Military did great Service in ſubduing the Flames, whereby thoſe Perſons who were preſerved, got to the Streets, though with ſaving their Lives only; particularly Mrs. Chapman found Means to carry out her four Children in their Shirts; and that the Journeyman of the aforeſaid David Bennet periſhed in the Flames.

LONDON.

Laſt Week died, at is Houſe near Hammerſmith, Brigadier-General Handaſyd, Brother to Major-General Handaſyd, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

We hear that the Lord Henry Beauclerke is to have General Handaſyd's Regiment of Foot, and the Earl of Loudon is to have Lord Henry Beauclerke's Regiment of Marines.

Laſt week the Captain of one of his Majeſty's Ships of War reſign'd his Commiſſion to the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Bury, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Albemarle, is appointed one of the Aid de Camps to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

And the Hon. —— Van Kepple, Eſq; his Lordſhip's Brother, who was abroad with Admiral Anſon, is appointed Captain of a Man of War of forty Guns.

The Tranſports for carrying over the Officers, Forces, and Baggage, to Flanders, are order'd to be ready by the 10th of next Month.

According to private Letters from Vienna, a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between the Young Elector of Bavaria and a certain Princeſs, which, if it takes Effect, will probably unite the Houſes of Auſtria and Bavaria.

Some Advices from Hamburgh inſinuate, that the Buſineſs of M. de Valori, at the Court of Dreſden, was to offer his Poliſh Majeſty the Intereſt of his Maſter at the approaching Election, on Condition King Staniſlaus ſucceeded him in Poland.

The Elector Palatine, the Landgrave of Heſſe, and other German Princes, who were ſolicited to lend their Troops to France, on any Terms, to enable M. Maillebois to keep his Ground in Germany, abſolutely refus'd it.

They write from Charles-Town in South-Carolina, that his Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, of twenty Guns, commanded by Capt. Joſeph Hamer, was returned there from a Cruize, having brought in with him a large French Ship, of 22 Guns, which he had taken, being richly laden.

Letters from America adviſe, that a Spaniſh Ship with valuable Effects on board, is taken by three North American Privateers, and carried into North Carolina.

On Friday 7-Night a notorious Highwayman, brought before Sir Thomas De Veil only upon an Aſſault, ſuſpecting that ſeveral Circumſtances would denote (by his Proſecutor's Imformation) ſome of the Facts he had committed in a felonious and burglarious Way, thought fit to make himſelf a voluntary Evidence for his Majeſty againſt twelve of his Accomplices, for the Highway, Burglaries, and Street Robberies, and has brought to light Facts of the greateſt Conſequence for the Benefit of the Publick, and which are not to be parallell'd for ſome Years paſt; two of the People whom he has impeach'd were taken up on Sunday, and committed for further Examination. Warrants are iſſued out to take up all the reſt. He has ſince diſcover'd the following Facts, among many more; that he together with John Eagle, went from London to Shrewſbury about three or four Years ago, in order to commit Robberies; and being told there that the Collector of that Place was going to London with a large Sum of Money, he and his Accomplice met him between Newport and Everſey-Bank, and robbed him of 300 l. which they ſhared between them; ſoon after which two Perſons were taken up, convicted, and hang'd for that Fact.

He alſo diſcovered the Perſons concern'd with him in breaking open and feloniouſly taking out of the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. Nathan Smith, Braſier and Chapman, in Southwark, on the 21ſt of December laſt, the Sum of 514 l. a Bank Note of 20 l. and a large Quantity of Cambricks, Hollands, Long Lawns, Iriſh and other Linnens, with other Goods, to the Value of 800 l. and upwards.

The ſame Night a Male Child about five Years old, belonging to a Barber in Wingfield-Street, Spittlefields, was unfortunately burnt to Death by his Cloaths taking Fire, being left alone.

They write from Hamburgh that the Czarina is inclin'd to uſe her intereſt with the Courts of Vienna and Dreſden, to bring about a Reconciliation with that of Berlin under her Mediation.

Some private Letters from Munich ſay that the great Remittance from France was actually receiv'd at Franckfort by his Imperial Majeſty's Agent, before that Prince's Death; and, conſequently, has nothing to do with the Meaſures conſulted ſince his Father's Death by the preſent Elector.

The Jews in Bohemia have receiv'd a definitive Anſwer from the Court of Vienna, by which it plainly appears, that however that Court may alleviate the Severity of its Sentence, it will never be brought to reverſe it, notwithſtanding all the Applications made in Favour of that People.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant unto William Beauchamp Proctor, in the County of Norfolk, Eſq; the Dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain.

His Majeſty has alſo appointed Richard Edwards, Eſq; Commander of his Majeſty's Ship Princeſs-Mary, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Iſland of Newfoundland in America, the Forts and Gariſons at Placentia, and all other Forts and Gariſons erected, and to be erected, on that Iſland.

We hear, that Orders are iſſued that no Perſons, of any Diſtinction whatever, be permitted to pay any Viſit to M. Belleiſle, or his Brother, during their Confinement at Windſor Caſtle, without Leave firſt obtain'd.

The John, Thome, from Waterford for Guernſey, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Cherburg.

The John Galley, Craige, from Boſton for London, who was taken by a French Privateer from St. Molo's, is ſince retaken and carried into Jerſey, by the Willing Mind Privateer, Capt. Snow.

Matthew Lamb, Eſq; one of the Executors of the Earl of Thanet, has paid to the Uſe of the Briſtol Infirmary 500 l. being Part of a large Sum bequeathed by the ſaid Earl to Charitable Uſes.

The ſaid Mr. Lamb has alſo paid to Meſſ. Hoare and Company, the Sum of 500 l. out of the Money left by the ſaid Earl to Charitable Uſes, for the Hoſpital at Bath.

Monday, about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Fire broke out in the Workhouſe of one Mr. Radburn, in Thomas-ſtreet, Coverley-Fields; which conſumed the ſame, and a Houſe adjoining, before it could be extinguiſhed.

The Hon. Capt. York, Son of the Lord Chancellor, is appointed one of the Aid de Camps to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

As is alſo the Right Hon. the Lord Cathcart.

We hear that the late Sir Thomas Mackworth is ſucceeded in Title, &c. by his Nephew, an eminent Apothecary at Huntingdon, now Sir Thomas Mackworth.

We hear from Newark upon Trent, that a Doctor of Divinity, poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of 3000 l. a Year, was lately choſen, an Alderman of that Corporation.

We hear that ſeveral of our Merchants have purchas'd his Majeſty's Ship the Haſtings, of forty Guns, in order to turn her into a Privateer.

A Piece of Ground is purchas'd at Portſmouth, on which an Hoſpital is order'd to be as ſoon as poſſible erected, large enough to hold 1500 ſick and wounded Seamen.

The King William Privateer of Briſtol, Capt. Corniſh, is returned to Briſtol from a Cruize, but laſt from Waterford and brings certain Advice, that an Embargo is laid on all Ships at Cork; which 'tis ſuppoſed, is owing to the great Number of Proviſion-Ships from that Place being taken by the French Men of War and Privateers: On which Account, 'tis thought, that no Proviſion-Ship will be ſuffer'd to depart from thence without a Convoy.

We hear that her Grace the Dutcheſs of Argyll has made a Preſent of her fine Seat at Adderbury in Oxfordſhire to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalkeith, who married her Grace's Daughter.

On Tueſday at a Court of Common-Council held at Guildhall it was unanimouſly agreed, that Mr. Hamilton, the City-Remembrancer, ſhould have Leave to diſpoſe of the ſaid Place.

The St. Paulus, Diſky, of Stetin, and the St. Charity, Feggle, of Bremen, both from Bourdeaux for Rotterdam, are taken and brought into Dover by the New Eagle, Capt. Bezley.

A Scoth Veſſel with Salmon, bound to London, was taken off Tinmouth-Haven by a French Privateer.

Laſt Saturday between the Hours of Two or Three, a genteel young Woman attempted to throw herſelf into Rolamond's Pond, but was happily prevented by ſome Gentlemen who perceived her raſh Intention: She would give no Account of herſelf, nor tell them what moved her to form ſo fatal a Deſign, only ſaying with a Sigh, ſhe had been diſappointed. She was well dreſs'd, had on a Cherry-Colour Night-Gown, and a handſome Capuchin, and a Feather Hat, and had been ſeen walking all alone by the Side of the Pond for above an Hour.

According to the laſt Advice from Germany, his Poliſh Majeſty is though to ſtand the faireſt of all the Competitors for the Imperial Diadem; but at the ſame time, it is ſaid, that the moſt perfect Silence is obſerv'd on this Subject at Dreſden; ſo that as to his Majeſty's Intentions in this Reſpect, nothing can be known.

They write from Genoa, that it is already known there the Court of France has alter'd its Sentiments, with regard to the Affairs of Italy; and has actually declared, that at this Juncture, ſhe cannot concur in any Attempt on the Grand Dutchy of Tuſcany.

By the laſt Ships that arrived in Spain from the Weſt Indies, there came loud Complaints of the Conſequences of the War, eſpecially on Account of the great Scarcity of Slaves; which is ſuch, that without a ſpeedy Remedy, moſt of the Inhabitants of South America muſt be in a great Meaſure undone.

The Catherine, Stevens, from Faro for London, is taken by a French Privater of 36 Guns, and carried into Port Louis.

The Affair of Admiral Leſtock, as to his Conduct in the late Action in the Mediterranean, between the combined Fleets of France and Spain, is order'd to be enquired into.

On Tueſday Night ſeveral Perſons were attack'd and robb'd by ſeveral Fellows in Goodman's Fields

According to ſome late Accounts from Peterſburg, a Relation is actually printing there of the Diſcoveries made for 20 Years paſt towards the North Eaſt; from whence it is ſaid, it will appear that there is little or no Difficulty in opening a very Advantageous Commerce between ſome of the Provinces of the Ruſſian Empire, and that of Japan. This Work will be printed both in the Language of the Country, and in Latin

A new Board of Trade has been lately erected at Stockholm, with Power to enquire what Branches of Commerce are detrimental to the Publick, by carrying out the Coin of the Kingdom for mere Articles of Luxury; and to propoſe ſuch Methods for putting a Stop to this Evil, as may be moſt effectual, and withal, eaſely put in Practice.

They write from Leghorn, that the Corſicans are in Arms; that they have lately received a grand Supply of Arms and Ammunition; that they have blocked up moſt of the Ports belonging to the Genoeſe in that Iſland; and that they wait for nothing but the Arrival of a few Pieces of Artillery to form the Siege of Baſtia.

A ſmall French Privateer, called the Three Conſins, Portier, about 25 Tons, four Swivel Guns, and 30 Men, is taken by the Faulcon Man of War, the Hon Captain Birmingham, and brought into Harwich on Sunday laſt.

The Conception, a French Ship from Carthagena for the Havanna, 400 Tons, 20 Carriage Guns, and 326 Men is taken by the Roſe Man of War, Capt. Franklin, of 20 Guns, 175 Men, after an obſtinate Engagement of five Hours and a half Yard Arm and Yard Arm; in which 127 Frenchmen were killed, and as many wounded. Capt. Franklin had but five Men kill'd, and 13 wounded. There is already diſcovered on board this Prize 500,000 Pieces of Eight, a great Quantity of Diamonds and Wrought Plate, with 800 Serons of Cocoa. In ſhort, ſhe is the richeſt Prize taken from the Spaniards this War, except the Aquapulca Ship by Admiral Anſon.

Wedneſday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when 16 Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted; viz. James Stanſbury, for a Burglary. He kept a Houſe in Hanging-Sword Alley, Fleetſtreet, which went by the Name of the Blood-Bowl Houſe. His Wife was capitally convicted ſome time ſince, for robbing Capt. Morgan in the ſame Houſe, and is ſince tranſported.

Twelve were caſt for Tranſportation. And

Three acquitted.

Thurſday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when Twelve Priſoners were tried, One of whom was capitally convicted; viz. William Joice, for ſtealing a Bay Gelding, the Property of Mr. John Thompſon, out of a Field of his near Great Marlow; and with James Stanſbury, convicted on Wedneſday, receiv'd Sentence of Death.

Four were caſt for Tranſportation. And

Three acquitted.

The next Seſſions to begin on Wedneſday the 24th of April.

BANKRUPTS.

William Chapman, late of the Pariſh of St. Botolph, Aldgate, London, Carpenter.

Robert North the Younger, of the Pariſh of St. James, Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Upholder.

Robert Longcroft, late of Portſmouth, in the County of Southampton, Merchant.

John Townend, of Burnley, in the County of Lancaſter, Mercer and Chapman.

James Wells, of Colnbrook, in the County of Bucks, Innholder and Chapman.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

A Diſcourſe of the Doctrine of the Neceſſity of human Actions, proving it to be a Fanaticiſm.

To which is added,

Some Heads by Way of Inſtruction for a deſign'd Lecture of rational Morality and Religion, attempting a compleat Syſtem deduced from a Conſideration of Man in the State of Nature, in which is ſhew'd, that enforcing Things for Religion againſt univerſal Reaſon, is not conſiſtent with Britiſh Liberties and Britiſh Underſtandings.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet.

This Day is publiſh'd,

A NEW HISTORY of the LIFE and TIMES OF CARDINAL WOLSEY.

In Four Volumes Octavo, adorn'd with the Heads of thirty-two eminent Peſons, and eight Views of remarkable Places.

Price 1 l. in Sheets, with a compleat Index.

VOL. I.

Of the Cardinal, from his Birth, 1471, to his growing in Favour at Court. Concluding with the Death of Hen. VII. being 37 Years. In this Volume are critical Remarks on the Life of Eraſmus, laſt publiſh'd, ſo far as relates to the Cardinal, Biſhop Atterbury, and Dr. Fiddes.

VOL. II.

Of the Cardinal, to his poſſeſſing the Office of Lord High Chancellor (being nine Years in the Reign of Henry VIII.) including a Relation of the Riſe of that Office, and of the Crown's tampering with the Liberties of the People, in reſpect to the electing of Members of Parliament.

VOL. III.

Of eight Years further of the Cardinal's Adminiſtration. In this Volume are ſome Particulars of the Battle of Pavia never before publiſh'd; in which the Kings of France and Navarre were taken Priſoners; the noble Stand the City of London made to prevent exorbitant Taxes.

VOL. IV.

Of the laſt five Years of the Cardinal's Life. In this Volume are introduced a full Relation of Henry the VIIIth's famous Divorce; the State of the two Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge; Memoirs of Henry VIII. Charles V. and Francis I. from Wolſey's Exit to their reſpective Deaths; and of the Lord High Chancellors, from the Cardinal's Reſignation of the Great Seal to the preſent Poſſeſſor thereof.

Throughout the Whole are interſper'd the Lives of eminent Perſons; Remarks on the various contradictory Accounts given of the Cardinal, &c. the Deſcents of many of the preſent Nobility, both of Great Britain and Ireland; beſides many original Papers, &c. never before publiſh'd. And alſo in this Work is preſerv'd by Way of Note, Mr. Cavendiſh's Secret Hiſtory of the Cardinal.

By J. GROVE.

To be had of the Editor, in Crown and Rolls Court in Chancery-Lane; J. Purſer, in Red-lion-Court, Fleetſtreet; and of moſt Bookſellers in Town and Country.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling)

The FOURTH EDITION of

A Deſcription of the WINDWARD-PASSAGE and the GULF of FLORIDA; with the Courſe of the Britiſh Trading Ships to and from the Iſland of Jamaica. Alſo an Account of the Trade Winds, and of the variable Winds and Currents on the Coaſts thereabouts, at different Seaſons of the Year. Illuſtrated with a Chart of the Coaſt of Florida, and of the Iſlands of Bahama, Cuba, Hiſpaniola, Jamaica, and the adjacent ſmaller Iſlands, Shoals, Rocks, and other remarkable Things in the Courſe of the Navigation in the Weſt-Indies. Whereby is demonſtrated, the Precarioufneſs of thoſe Voyages to the Weſt-India Merchants, and the Impoſſibility of their homeward-bound Ships keeping clear of the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas. The Whole very neceſſary for the Information of ſuch as never were in thoſe Parts of the World. To which are added, ſome Propoſals for the better ſecuring of the Britiſh Trade and Navigation to and from the Weſt-Indies.

Note, There is ſubjoin'd to this Treatiſe a general Index of the Names, with a Deſcription of the Situation of all the Iſlands, &c. which are contain'd in the annex'd Chart, diſtinguiſhed by numerical References to each other. Likewiſe an alphabetical Catalogue of the ſame Names alone, with the like numerical References, the Uſes of which are mentioned alſo herein. To which is now annex'd, a very remarkable Letter, containing a ſuccinct Account of the Galleons, Flota, Flotilla, and Regiſter Ships; as alſo of the Ports of Havanna, Porto-Bello, Carthagena, Vera-Cruz, Buenos-Ayres, and the Coaſts of the Caracas; interſpers'd with various curious Remarks on the Commerce of the Spaniards in America.

By the late JOHN COWLEY, *Geographer to his Majeſty.*

Printed and ſold by J. Applebee in Bolt-Court, Fleetſtreet; C. Corbett, Bookſeller and Publiſher in Fleetſtreet; E. Nutt, and E. Cook, at the Royal-Exchange; and A. Dodd at the Peacock without Temple-Bar.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

THE RELIGIOUS MAN'S LIBRARY:

Or, a ſure Guide to HEAVEN.

Containing, The Grounds, Reaſons, and Practice of True Religion: With Diſcourſes on the Creed, Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments and the Two Sacraments.

Alſo, Directions in Sickneſs, and how to prepare for Death and Judgment. To which are added,

Morning and Evening Prayers, and Collects on moſt Occaſions. Compiled for the Uſe of Families and private Perſons.

Printed for Francis Cogan at the Middle Temple-Gate, Fleetſtreet.

N. B. The late Rev Mr. Wheatly, who peruſed this Book in Manuſcript gave the following Character of it in a Letter to the Author.

I apprehend that the Performance is a very uſeful one; that the Subjects are well choſen, the Matter well compiled, and therefore is very capable of doing Good.

This Day is publiſh'd, Price 6 d.

NUMBER XV. *of*

POLITE TALES, for young Gentlemen and Ladies. Extracted from the Writings of the moſt Celebrated Authors, Antient and Modern. In Proſe and Verſe.

By a LADY.

CONDITIONS.

I. THE Work will be printed on a good Paper and Letter, in Two Vols Octavo.

II. Four Sheets will be publiſhed every Saturday, ſtitch'd in blue Paper, and deliver'd to the Subſcribers, for Six-pence.

III. Subſcriptions are taken in, and the Numbers delivered, by W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetſtreet. J. Jolliffe, in St. James's-ſtreet, and Mrs. Cooke, at the Royal-Exchange.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Neatly printed in a Pocket Volume, Price 3 s. 6 d.

A TREATISE of all Sorts of FOODS, both Animal and Vegetable: Alſo of Drinkables: Giving an Account how to chuſe the beſt Sort of all Kinds, of the good and bad Effects they produce; the Principles they abound with; the Time, Age, and Conſtitution they are adapted to. Wherein their Nature and Uſe is explain'd according to the Sentiments of the moſt eminent Phyſicians and Naturaliſts Ancient and Modern. The Whole divided into one hundred ſeventy ſix Chapters. With Remarks upon each. Written originally in French,

By the Learned M. L. LEMERY,

Phyſician to the King, and Member of the Royal Academy.

Tranſlated by D. HAY, M. D.

To which is added,

An Introduction treating of Foods in general: A Table of the Chapters, and an Alphabetical Index. A Work of univerſal Uſe to all who are inclin'd to know the good or bad Qualities of what they eat or drink.

The Treatiſe of Foods of the Learned Dr. Lemery is very entertaining, uſeful, and worthy to be printed, and no Family ſhould be without.

Edward Brown, Preſident. Walt. Charleton, Elector and Cenſor. Charles Goodall, Joh. Bateman, John Woodward, Cenſors.

Of the College of Phyſicians in London.

Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over againſt Norfolk Street, between St Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the ſaid* Alexander Emerton's *Life time, chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the ſaid late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horſe-Mill, being an Improvement upon the Plan of his and late Brother's Mill, and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being ſupplied with the beſt, ſtaineſt, and neateſt ground Colours, with which they may fet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the new Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Nicety, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He alſo ſells Floor Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapeſt Rate

And deals only for READY MONEY.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 16000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1754, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſtand Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been horrified with Electuaries, Ruffles, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his Files) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety: as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaneſt Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies: for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

A sure and never failing CURE

For all Sorts of *Coughs* whatever, in Old or Young, whether *Consumptive*, *Asthmatic*, old *Phthisic by Coughs*, the *Convulsive* or *Whooping Cough* in Children or grown Persons, or *Catarrhous Coughs*, or those newly occasion'd by taking Cold;

By a most excellent ELECTUARY,

WHICH immediately and safely Cures Coughs of every Kind to Admiration, be they ever so bad; takes away all Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, and Difficulty of Breathing, almost in an Instant; as also Hoarseness, and all Soreness or Rawness of the Stomach, Throat, and Wind pipe, is Healing and Balsamick, causes gentle and easy Expectoration, frees the Breast from the great Load or Phlegm that so many Persons are fatigu'd with; rectifies all Manner of Disorders of the Lungs, preserving them intire, found and good, certainly curing even Ulcers therein; effectually removes all old, short, wasting and almost suffocating Coughs; cures the Phthisick and Asthma too Miracles, as also Catarrhs and all Defluxions of Rheum.

Its noble Virtues are inexpressible, for it soon causes a long Breath and a clear Voice, curing all Sorts of Coughs, Colds and Disorders of the Breast and Lungs, in all Sorts of Persons, and restoring and strengthning, where there is any Weakness or Decay, to a Wonder

'Tis not to be equalled.

It is to be had only of the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown over against the Church in Coleman street near Cheapside London, at two Shillings and Sixpence a Pot, with printed Directions at large

---

The Universal Family MEDICINE,

Being a perfect and Speedy Cure for the SCURVY,

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Twenty Years Success with the Publick,

Is sold by the Author's Appointment, only by Mr. King, Printseller in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange; by Mr. Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland, in Cranbourn-Alley near Leicester-Fields; and by Mr. Hildyard, Bookseller in York; at 3s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Season of the Year, and is so very agreeable to Young and Old, that Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being a Dose, and so gentle, that it weakens not the most Aged: For it is a safe and effectual Alterative, to be taken in a less Dose than where Purging is necessary.

It is in particular,

A Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY, tho' of the longest Standing, and attended with the most aggravated Circumstances, (a Distemper so common to English People, that not one in a thousand is wholly exempt from it, and great Numbers are sorely afflicted with it) being a cordial Elixir, peculiarly adapted to that Disease in all its Forms of appearing, from the slightest itching Humour in the Blood, to it's utmost or last Efforts on human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures that Distemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only sure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, &c and prevent Relapses, the Truth of which is witnessed daily, by the many Thousands that have taken this Medicine. It so powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that scrophulous Cases are also speedily cured by it; and all Spots, Blotches, Pimples, &c on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diseases prevented, and a due State of Health secured.

It removes all Pain in the Stomach, helps Digestion, opens Obstructions, and is peculiarly serviceable to Maids inclined to, or troubled with the Green Sickness. 'Tis the best Medicine in the World to destroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it scours away all those ropy, viscid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is so well adapted to all Constitutions, that it is deservedly esteem'd the most generally Family Medicine that ever was known to preserve Health.

Good Allowance is given Wholesale by Mr. King, for ready Money, to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to sell again. This Medicine will keep good many Years in any Climate.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Glects and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals and strengthning, and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watersh, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or flinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it; and the Water made to be bold as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 10 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveseid Author, and sole only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet Street, and by Henry Cooke under the Royal Exchange, asking only for a 5 s Bottle of Elixir.

The Royal BEAUTIFYING FLUID;

SO exceedingly valued by the Ladies of Quality, and all who have used it, for its transcendent Excellency in beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands to the most exquisite perfection possible, is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand.

It gives an inexpressible fine Aire to the Features of the Face on the Spot, and a surprizing handsomeness to the Neck and Hands, which it immediately makes exceeding smooth, fine and delicately white.

Nothing in the World can sooner or more certainly take away all disagreeable Redness, Spots, Pimples, Heats, Roughness, Morphew, Worms in the Face, Marks of the Small pox, Sunburn or any other discolouring, nor remove all Wrincles so perfectly; for it quickly makes the Skin become so incomparable fine, clear, plump, soft, and beautifully fair as to cause Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a most engaging resplendent Brightness to the whole Countenance, and causes sparkling Life, Spirit, and juvenile Bloom to reign in every Feature, and yet is nothing of Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, whether of the Face, Neck or Hands, and tho' brown, red or rough, to a natural youthful Fairness, Smoothness and most charming Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates, neither is this Royal Beautifier prepared from the least Particle of Mercury, or any thing Metaline, but is perfectly Harmless, and may be given inwardly even to Children. It has also a pleasant Scent, will not soil the finest Lawn, and is very agreeable to use.

But these its admirable Properties, by which it vastly exceeds any thing whatever for the like Purpose, have occasion'd many to imitate it under various other Names, beware therefore of such impositions; the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYING FLUID, that has given such universal Satisfaction to so many Ladies of Distinction, being only to be had at *Mr. Radford's* Toyshop above-mentioned at 3 s. 6 d a bottle, with Directions, and no where else in England.

The RHEUMATISM.

WITH which so many Persons are most grievously afflicted, and for which, various Methods, as Bleeding, Purging, Sweating, Blistering, &c. have been undergone, and Abundance of nauseous Medicines have been taken, without Effect, may yet be safely and perfectly cur'd in a few Days, by the only true Chymical Specifick, the *Grand Anti-Rheumatick Elixir*, which occasions no Confinement, nor gives any Trouble, but is agreeable to take, a few Drops only for a Dose, cordial to the Stomach, and strengthening to the Nerves; eminently reviving and increasing the Spirits, enlivening all the Animal Faculties, and by attenuating the Blood and Juices, restoring a regular Circulation through the minuteft Canals, and freeing them from obstructing Viscidities; takes off all Manner of Pain almost on the Spot, and pleasantly and most certainly cures the most torturing Rheumatism, and all Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fix'd or wandering, in a most surprizing Manner, without the least Fatigue or Disorder.

What is here said, of this great Medicine, is no Quack Romance but literally and strictly true, as vast Numbers have experienced, and of which any one may be satisfied at the Place where only it is to be had, namely, at the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown, over against the Church in Coleman-street, near Cheapside, London, at three Shillings and Sixpence a Bottle, seal'd up with printed Directions at large.

This Day is publish'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr. Isted, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 5 s. 6 d.

An infallible and instant Cure for DEAFNESS,

THICKNESS of HEARING, PAIN, or NOISE in the EARS, &c.
By the true, chymical, specifick DROPS,

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offered to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafness, be it ever so bad, or of ever so long standing, and all Thickness of Hearing and Noise in the Ears, almost at once, and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble or the least Uneasiness, as many Thousands have experienced

They Effectually remove all Pain occasioned by Cold, strengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almost in an Instant; causing those to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat close by them, and therefore despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, they may absolutely be depended upon for the direct and infallible Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cause soever; but the great Esteem and Reputation they have deservedly gained for many Years past, have occasioned (as usual in such Cases) many Counterfeits to come Abroad. Beware therefore of such Impositions. These chymical and only true Specifick Drops being by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where else in England.

The Incomparable POWDER for Cleaning the TEETH,

Which needs no artificial Means to recommend it to the World, its own Virtues being sufficient; nor did we ever seek for a Patent, for, as they say, Good Wine needs no Bush.

IT has given surprising Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near 40 Years last past, that it hath been publish'd, and vast Quantities of it still continue to be sold, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication.

It is sold only at Mrs. Wharton's Toyshop, the Blue coat Boy, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Markham's Great Toyshop, the Seven Stars, now (since she is remov'd) directly over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and no where else in England, at 1 s. each Box.

N. B. Pray mind you send to the right Place; for the Shop Mrs. Markham is remov'd from has also got the Seven Stars for its Sign.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, 'tho' ever so black or Yellow before, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them sound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheum or Defluction, kills the Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth ach. It admirably fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any Thing ever yet found out for those Purposes.

The LIP-SALVE,

Which is so much esteem'd, and of so many Years large Experience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any of the many Counterfeits, since its first Publication, is sold at the same Places 1 s. each Box.

For in two or three Hours time it heals them, though never so rough or chopt; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming rubicund Colour; the Fragancy of its Odour also renders the Breath fine and sweet, and it may be eaten for its Safety.

For Children's TEETH, *Fits*, *Fevers*, *&c.*

INFANTS on the very Brink of the Grave, and thought Past all Recovery with their TEETH, *Fits*, *Fevers*, &c. from their *Teeth*,

And who Cannot tell their Ailments, but by their Crying and Moans.

Have almost miraculously Recovered, after having Wore but ONE NIGHT's TIME, the Famous *Medicinal* ANODYNE NECKLACE.

So that a Mother would Never Forgive Herself, whose Child should DIE, for Want of so very EASY a *Remedy*.

To See an Infant almost Dying with its *Teeth*, so Soon to be Well, after only Wearing this *Teeth Cutting Necklace*, must gain it Esteem. And is What now for so Many Years, has made it so much *Liked*, that Parents have Valued it, At *Above its Weight in* GOLD.

And would not but have HAD it, for any Thing. Attributing the Lives of their Children Entirely to their Having Wore this Rare *Anodyne* TEETH CUTTING *Necklace*.

Having Done so Admirably Well After having only *Wore* it Whereas they were almost at Death's Door, before they had it.——And this 'tis, that has given these *Necklaces* so great a Reputation in the *World*, that they are Sent for, from all the Courts of *Europe*, for the Children of the Royal Families, and Nobility, They not being thought SAFE without it.

Her Late *Majesty* QUEEN *Carolina*, Frequently Sent for them.

And, In *Whitson* Week, 1742, Her ROYAL Highness the *Princess* of ORANGE, Ordered TWO of these *Anodyne Necklaces*, to be Sent Over to Her.

Price 5 s. with Directions. Up One Pair of Stairs. At the Sign of this *Necklace*, without *Temple Bar*. And at Mr. *Braidshaw's*, the Golden Key, Behind the *Royal-Exchange*——Where is GIVEN GRATIS,

The *Practical Scheme* of the Only Short, and Easy Cure of the *Venereal Distemper*, and a GLEET, Without Loads of Physick, or Telling your Case to Any One.

By *Privately* SOAKING a Few Minutes, the *Urinary Part* only, in a Little of a Peculiar Drawing, and *Cleansing Liquor*, in a Small Tea Cup, to SOAK, and *Draw* Out of it, the *Venereal Infection*, and the Foulness of a GLEET.——*Once* only thus *Soaking*, Frees from all *Suspicion* of an Injury Received.——Price 4 s. 6 d. the Bottle, With Directions, At the Places Above.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN in *Pater-noster-Row*. Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.